

Next time
Bring a
copy of
tentative
papers.

EE 303
02/12/08

Standard notation in electronics

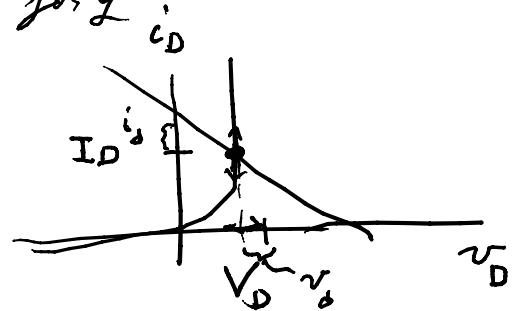
x_y = variable x , total value for y

X_y = bias value of x for y

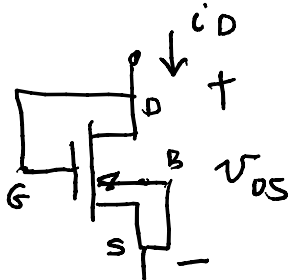
x'_y = signal value of x for y

Ex: for drain current

$$i_D = I_D + i'_D$$



MOS transistor as a diode



$$v_{DS} = v_{GS}$$

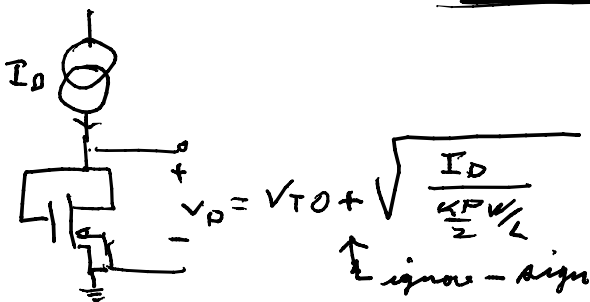
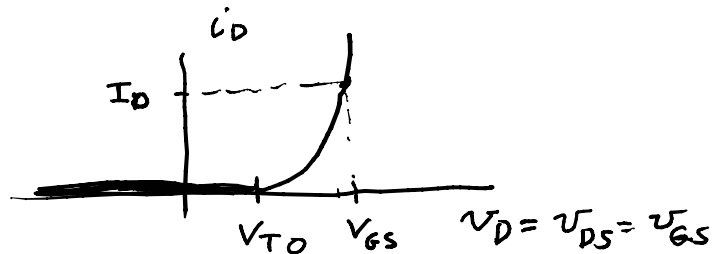
in saturation if $v_{GS} - V_{TO} \leq v_{DS}$

$$\parallel$$

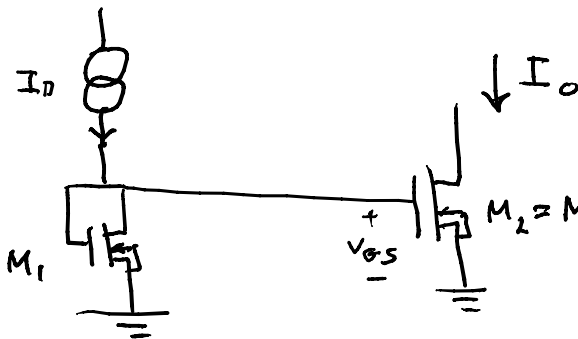
$$v_{DS} - V_{TO} \leq v_{DS}$$

\therefore if $V_{TO} > 0$ this is always in saturation

$$i_D = \frac{K_P W}{2 L} (v_{GS} - V_{TO})^2 \quad \uparrow (v_{GS} - V_{TO})$$



a current mirror



$M_2 = M_1$ \therefore if in saturation the (two)
 $i_{D1} = i_{D2}$ (are the same)

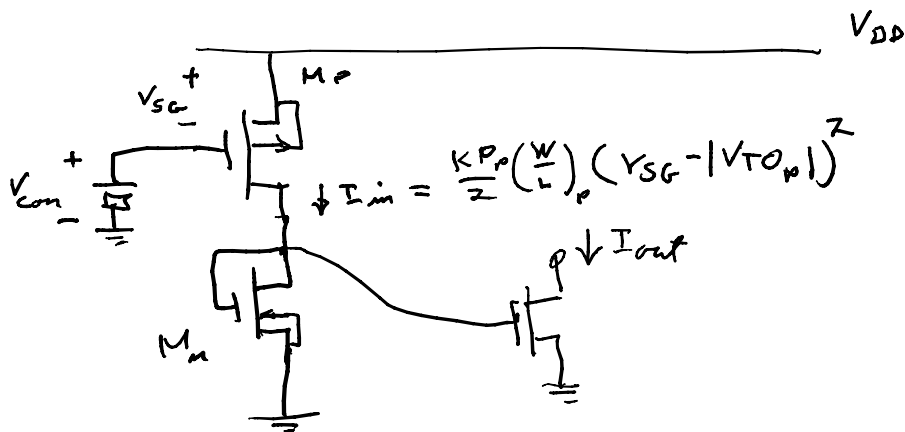
(& if $R \ll \infty$)

$$\Rightarrow I_O = I_D$$

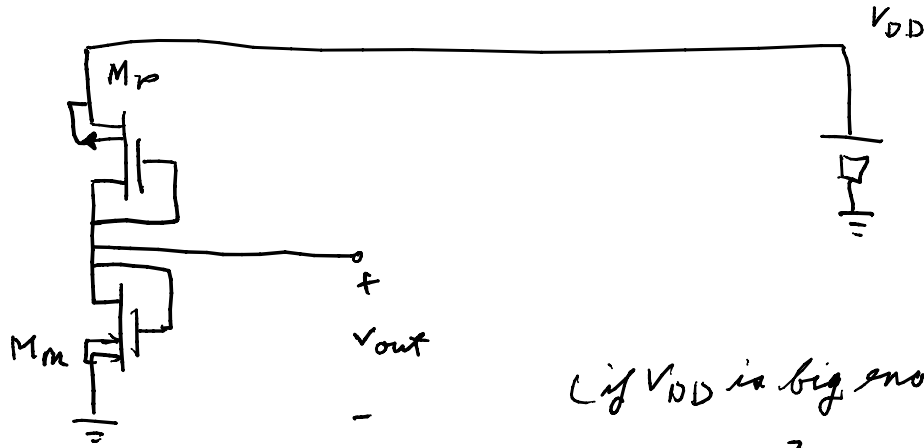
requires enough bias voltage on M_2 to
 keeps $V_{DS2} \geq V_{GS} - V_{TO}$

if $M_2 \neq M_1$; $i_{D2} = \frac{K_P}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_2 (V_{GS} - V_{TO})^2$ if on same chip as M_1 , $K_{P2} = K_{P1} = K_P$
 $i_{D1} = \frac{K_P}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_1 (V_{GS} - V_{TO})^2$ $V_{TO1} = V_{TO2} = V_{TO}$

$$\therefore \frac{i_{D2}}{i_{D1}} = \frac{(W/L)_2}{(W/L)_1} \Rightarrow \frac{I_O}{I_{in}}$$



if in saturation
 (can guarantee by V_{DD}
 large enough)



(if V_{DD} is big enough to turn on)

$$i_{Dn} = \frac{K P_n}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_n (V_{out} - V_{T0n})^2 = k'_n (V_{out} - V_{T0n})^2$$

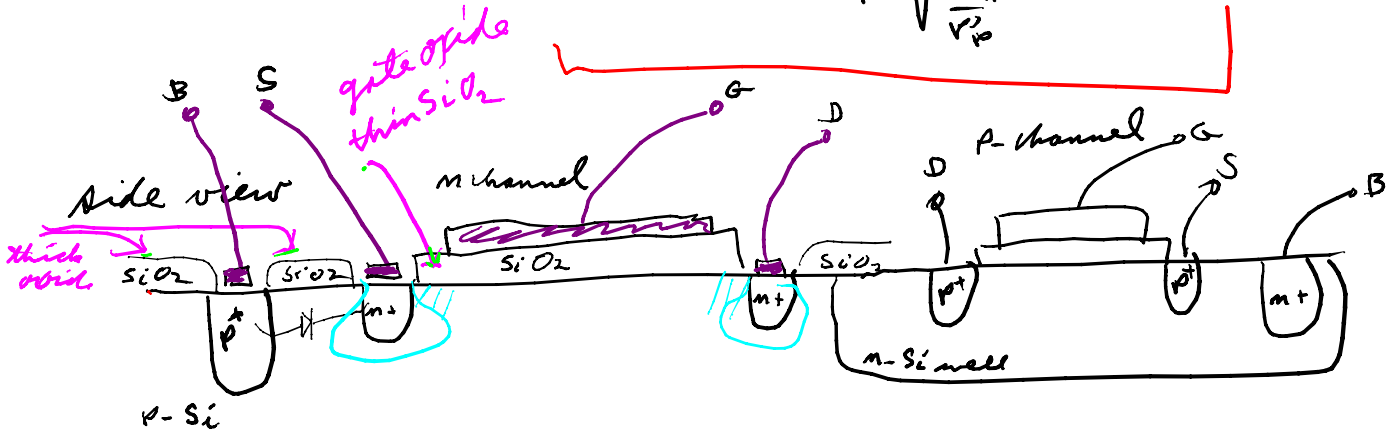
$$-i_{Dp} = \frac{K P_p}{2} \left(\frac{W}{L}\right)_p (V_{DD} - V_{out} - |V_{T0p}|)^2 = k'_p (V_{DD} - V_{out} - |V_{T0p}|)^2$$

$$i_{Dn} = -i_{Dp}$$

$$k'_n (V_{out} - V_{T0n})^2 = k'_p (V_{DD} - V_{out} - |V_{T0p}|)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{k'_n}{k'_p}} (V_{out} - V_{T0n}) = \frac{+}{-} (V_{DD} - V_{out} - |V_{T0p}|)$$

$$V_{out} = \frac{V_{DD} - |V_{T0p}| + \sqrt{\frac{k'_n}{k'_p}} V_{T0n}}{1 + \sqrt{\frac{k'_n}{k'_p}}}$$



top view

